

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
9 June 2005 (09.06.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2005/052848 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **G06K 9/00**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/GB2004/004714

(22) International Filing Date:
9 November 2004 (09.11.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
0326539.4 14 November 2003 (14.11.2003) GB

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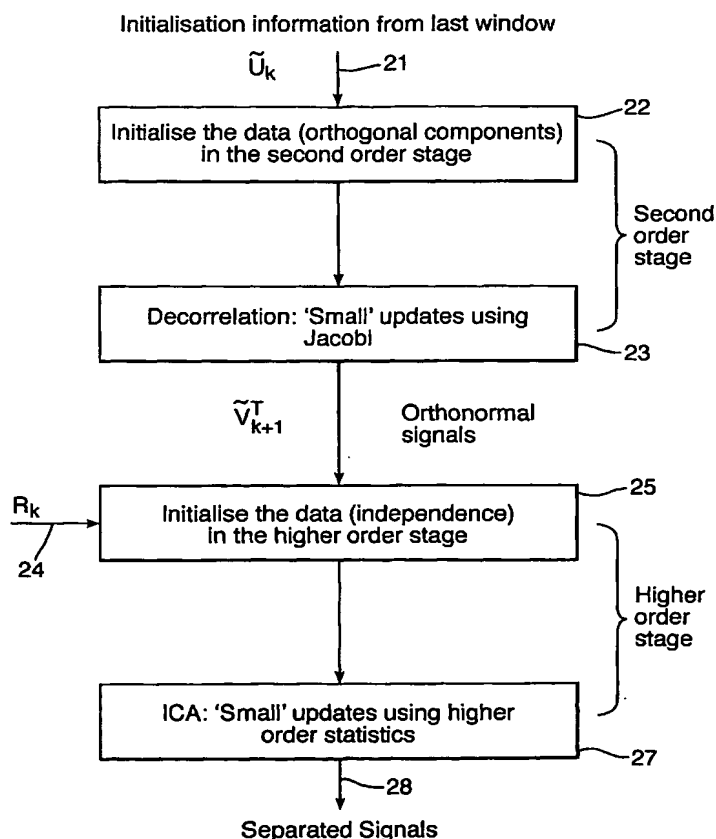
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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,

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(54) Title: DYNAMIC BLIND SIGNAL SEPARATION



(57) Abstract: A method for dynamic blind signal separation generates initialisation information by processing an immediately preceding data window. This information is input at (21) and used at (22) to initialise orthogonality of data in an immediately following window. Initialised data are decorrelated at (23) with small update angles using a Jacobi technique. Steps (22) and (23) are collectively a second order stage of processing in statistical terms producing orthonormal signals. The orthonormal signals are initialised at (25) and then undergo separation at (27) by ICA with small angle updates using statistics higher than second order to produce separated signals. The method may be implemented in an acquisition phase to separate signals and among them identify desired signals, and a subsequent phase in which only the desired signals are separated. It may also be implemented by obtaining first results, and subsequently iteratively updating immediately preceding results using subsequent data snapshots to produce snapshot results for combining with immediately preceding results weighted to produce exponential fading.



TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

- (84) **Designated States** (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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Published:

— *without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report*

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